THE

Training School for Nurses

OF THE

Massachusetts General Hospital

From an Etching by Sears Gallagher

ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

1928 and 1929

"Nursing is an art—and if it is to be made an art, requires as exclusive a devotion, as hard a preparation as any painter's work, for what is the training to do with dead canvas or cold marble, compared with having to do with the living body—the temple of God's spirit. Nursing is an art which concerns every family in the world."

Florence Nightingale.

SITTING-ROOM NEW NURSES' HOME—MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Massachusetts General Hospital

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Officers and Instructors --- 1928 and 1929

TRUSTEES' TRAINING SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer — Nathaniel T. Kidder

Thomas B. Gannett

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, *Chairman*
Mr. Nathaniel T. Kidder
Mr. Thomas B. Gannett
Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, Director of the Hospital
Sally Johnson, R.N.,
Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School

Dr. James J. Minot
Mrs. William W. Vaughan
Mrs. Robert H. Gardiner
Mrs. Henry F. Bigelow
Dr. William H. Smith
Dr. Daniel F. Jones
Mrs. Thomas Motley
Mrs. G. Tappan Francis
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Dr. Lloyd T. Brown
Dr. Norman C. Baker
Mrs. Charles Mason
Mrs. John S. Lawrence
Mrs. Paul Jones
Dr. Richard S. Eustis
Dr. James H. Means
Mrs. Francis T. Hunter
Miss Alison Haughton
Mrs. Valentine Hollingsworth
Mrs. Rufus B. Sewall
Mrs. Edward Wigglesworth, Jr.
Mrs. Henry B. Bigelow
Mrs. Robert Homans
Mrs. John R. Post

Mrs. Grace W. Myers, *Secretary*

FACULTY AND TEACHING STAFF

Sally Johnson, R.N.

Diploma State Normal School, New Britain, Conn.
H.V. Half-Year Program in Preparation for Schools of Nursing, Simmons College, 1907.
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1910.
McLean Hospital School for Nurses, six months' post-graduate course, 1911.
Instructor of Theoretical and Practical Nursing, St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Mass., 1911.
Instructor of Practical Nursing, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1912.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1913.
Superintendent of Nurses, Albany Hospital, N. Y., 1917-1920.
Director, Army School of Nursing, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1918-December 1, 1918.
Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1923-
Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920-

Annabella McCrae, R.N.

McLean Hospital School for Nurses, 1893.
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1895.
Assistant Superintendent, Quincy Hospital, 1895.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1902.
Summer Course, Department of Nursing and Health, Teachers' College, 1916.
Summer Course, Department of Education, Boston University, 1926.
Instructor in Nursing Principles and Practice, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1913-

Martha Ruth Smith, B.S., R.N.

Peter Bent Brigham Hospital School of Nursing, Boston, Mass., 1919.
Head Nurse, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1919.
Medical Supervisor, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1920.
Instructor of Theoretical and Practical Nursing, Samaritan Hospital, Troy, N. Y., 1921.
B. S. Teachers' College, Columbia University, 1924.
Director of Theoretical Instruction and Instructor in Sciences, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1924-

Clare Dennison, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1918.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919.
Supervisor, Medical and Surgical Wards, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1920.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1921-

Nancy M. Fraser, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1914.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1914.
Assistant Night Supervisor, 1915.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1915.
Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1919.
Training School Office Assistant, 1920-

Elspeth Campbell, R.N.

McLean Hospital for Nurses, 1908.
Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1909.
Private Duty Nurse, 1910.
Industrial Nursing, 1917.
Supervisor of Nursing, Out-Patient Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1918-

Ida M. Cannon, R.N.

City and County Hospital School for Nurses, St. Paul, Minnesota, 1898.
Boston School for Social Workers, 1907.
Chief of Social Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1916-
Instructor, Social Service, 1916-

Mina A. McKay, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1907.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1907.
Assistant Superintendent, Quincy Hospital, Quincy, Mass., 1910.
Supervisor, Surgical Building, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1911.
Assistant Superintendent, Morton Hospital, Taunton, Mass., 1912.
Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1914.
Assistant Superintendent, Morton Hospital, Taunton, Mass., 1916.
Superintendent, Morton Hospital, Taunton, Mass., 1918.
Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, 1919-1920; summer courses, 1921-1923.
Theoretical Instructor, Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, 1921.
Supervisor of Medical Wards and Instructor in Nursing Education in Relation to Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1924-

Rose E. Griffin, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1923.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1923.
Supervisor of Surgical Wards and Instructor in Nursing Education in Relation to Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925-

Mary J. MacKay, R.N., Ph.G.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1911.
Head Nurse, Out-Patient Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1911.
Instructor of Nurses, Holyoke City Hospital, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.
Base Hospital No. 6, 1917.
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, 1919.
Superintendent of Nurses, Burbank Hospital, Fitchburg, Mass., 1921.
Superintendent of Nurses, Union Hospital, Fall River, Mass., 1926.
Supervisor of Lower Wards and Instructor in Nursing Education in Relation to Surgery, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Marion R. Gile, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1924.
Head Nurse, Female Medical Out-Patient Department, 1925.
Supervisor of Nurses in the Out-Patient Department and Instructor in the Principles of Public Health Nursing, 1926-

Gertrude E. Bolles

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1928.
Assistant to the Director of Theoretical Instruction, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1928-

Bertha E. Nelson

Sargent School of Physical Education, 1915.
Physical Director, Y. W. C. A., Lancaster, Ohio, 1915-1919.
Industrial Girls' Worker, Lowell, Massachusetts, 1919-1920.
Girl Reserve Secretary, Y. W. C. A., Newburgh, N. Y., 1920-1923.
Physical and Social Director, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Doris E. Ellinwood, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1925.
Head Nurse, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926.
Assistant to Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926.
Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Ella Olsen, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1926.
Assistant to Operating Room Supervisor, Rochester General Hospital, 1926.
Assistant to Night Supervisor, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Frances C. Crocker, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1923.
Instructor, Operating Room Technique, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1924.
Supervisor, Surgical Building, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926-

Evelyn F. Miller, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1926.
Instructor, Operating Room Technique, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926.

Mary McCormick, R.N.

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1927.
Instructor, Operating Room Technique, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Marguerite Thomas

Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1927.
Instructor, Operating Room Technique, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Rosina Vance, B.S.

B.S., Salem College, Winston-Salem, N. C., 1919.
Post-Graduate Course in Columbia University, 1920.
Post-Graduate Course in Dietotherapy, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, N. Y., 1921.
Instructor of Dietotherapy, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Mary E. Norton, B.S.

B.S., Simmons College, 1926.
Dietitian, Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1927.
Instructor of Nutrition and Cookery, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Marianna Taylor, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Bryn Mawr College, 1903.
M.D., Woman's Medical College, Pennsylvania, 1908.
General Practice, St. Davids', Pennsylvania, 1908-1918.
Assistant Physician, Bryn Mawr College, 1910-1912.
Clinician, Woman's Hospital and Woman's Medical College Hospital, Pennsylvania, 1918.
War Work, France, 1918-1919.
Boston Psychopathic Hospital, 1918-1928-
Instructor, Personality Adjustment, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Edwin Parker Hayden, A.B., M.D., F.A.C.S.

A.B., Dartmouth College, 1916.
M.D., Columbia Medical School, 1919.
House Officer, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 1920.
House Officer, Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City, 1919.
Obstetrical Resident, Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, Mass., 1922.
East Surgical Resident, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922.
Instructor, Surgical Clinics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922.
Assistant, Surgeon to Out-Patient Department, C. P. Huntington Hospital, 1925-
Assistant in Surgery, Harvard Medical School, 1926-
Assistant Surgeon to Out-Patient Department, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor in Surgical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Henry Hardwick Faxon, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Harvard University, 1921.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1925.
House Officer, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925-1927.
Resident Surgeon, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor, Surgical Clinics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Dwight L. Sisco, A.B., A.M., M.D.

A.B., Colorado College, 1913; A.M., 1914.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1919; Dr. P.H., 1921.
Henry P. Walcott Fellow, Harvard Medical School, 1924-1925.
Assistant in Medicine, Harvard Medical School, 1924-
Instructor, Medical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1924-

William Thomas Salter, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Harvard University, 1922.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1925.
House Officer, West Medical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925.
Resident, West Medical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor, Medical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

John B. Sears, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Harvard University, 1923.
M.D., Harvard University, 1927.
Student Interne, South (Contagious) Department, Boston City Hospital, 1926-1927.
House Officer, West Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor, Communicable Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Elbert Lapsley Persons, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Ohio State University, 1923.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1927.
Student House Officer, Huntington Memorial Hospital, 1925-1926.
Medical House Officer, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor in Pathology, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor, Medical Diseases, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Harold Leonard Higgins, A.B., M.D.

A.B., Harvard University, 1907.
M.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1919.
House Officer, Johns Hopkins University, 1919-1920.
Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Cincinnati, 1920-1927.
Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, Harvard University, 1927-
Instructor of Pediatrics, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

Richard F. Sweet, M.D.

A.B., Columbia College, 1922.
M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1926.
Junior Assistant Physician, McLean Hospital, 1926-1927.
House Officer, East Surgical Service, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-
Instructor in First Aid, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927-

ANESTHETISTS

Elizabeth M. Becker, R.N. . .	Providence Hospital, Detroit, Mich., 1915
Louise A. Dube, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Sadie A. Metzler, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1917
Ruth Deming, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925
Ida Snow, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1924

GRADUATE HEAD NURSES

Ruth Crowley, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925
Helen Baker, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Elizabeth Upton, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Mary Varley, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Frances Smith, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926
Minnie Sewall, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1925
Frances Batchelder, R.N. . . .	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Mildred Greene, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Halmi Salmi, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926
Jean Moffatt	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Marian Maxwell, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Lavinia MacEachern, R.N. . . .	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926
Amanda Hardy, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926

Alice Harris, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Catherine Cain, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1924
Marian Crockett	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1927
Florence Kuhn, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1917
Florence Clark, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1914
Augusta Brooks, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1926
Eleanor Kavanaugh, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1918
Constance Tilton, R.N.	Massachusetts General Hospital, 1922

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTORS

Dr. Allen Ring	Oral Hygiene
Dr. Tracy Mallory	Serum Therapy
Dr. Richard Dresser	Roentgenology
Dr. J. H. Swartz	Diseases of the Skin
Margaret Reilley, R.N.	Treatment of Diseases of the Skin
Miss Susan Tracy	Occupational Therapy
Dr. Benjamin Sacks	Diseases of the Eye
Dr. Leon White, Jr.	Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat
Abby-Helen Denison, R.N.	Treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear
Miss Ora Mabelle Lewis	Social Service
Dr. D. C. Parmenter	Occupational Diseases
Miss Elsie Wulkop	Social Service
Dr. Armin Klein	Posture
Gertrude Fleming, R.N.	Posture

Foreword

SCHOOLS of nursing vary as to desirability. Every young woman who is considering entering a school of nursing should inform herself as to what constitutes a good school, otherwise she may find, after spending from two to three years of hard work, that she has not had an evenly balanced course either in theory or practice, and is, therefore, ineligible for many lines of nursing work. A prospective applicant should ascertain whether or not the training school which she is considering entering is registered with the State Board of Nurse Examiners. A Registered School is one that meets the requirements of the State law and having met this requirement its graduates are eligible to take the examinations of the Board of Registration.

Registered schools provide good living conditions, take good care of pupils when they are ill, have reasonable hours of duty, provide for recreation, offer adequate clinical experience, employ well-prepared teachers, possess well-equipped class rooms, and have a full, well-balanced curriculum. All registered schools adequately prepare its graduates for surgical, medical, and obstetrical nursing, and for the care of sick children. Many schools also give electives in mental and contagious nursing, and in such specialties as anaesthesia, public health nursing, hospital administration, and nursing education.

Graduates of registered schools only are allowed to take examinations for registration, and only registered nurses are privileged to join the national nursing organizations, the Red Cross Nursing Service, and the Government Nursing Services.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses is registered in Massachusetts and New York. Graduates of the three years' course, having had four years of high school, are, as far as our knowledge extends, eligible to take examinations for registration in every State in the Union. It is obvious that no person can foretell what new regulations relative to nursing may be made in any given State which may render a graduate from any given school ineligible for examination. It is the policy of this school,

however, to keep informed of all such new regulations and to prepare its graduates to meet them.

The location of a school has much to do with the educational and cultural opportunities available to student nurses. The prestige of the school, and the standing and accomplishments of the alumnæ are matters of importance.

Reliable and unbiased information concerning schools of nursing can be obtained from National Headquarters, American Nurses Associations, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and from the State Boards of Nurse Examiners. The office of the latter is usually located in the Capitol Building of each State.

General Statement

THE Massachusetts General Hospital was established in 1811, and through all the succeeding years has been recognized as one of the leading hospitals for the care of general diseases. The first patient was admitted September 3, 1821, and in 1921 the hospital celebrated its centennial.

One speaker upon that occasion asked the hearers to pause and "think for just a passing moment of the tragedy, relieved now and then by comedy; of the pain and sorrow, of the joy and gladness which these walls have seen; of health and usefulness restored or prolonged; and of homes relieved from the burden of sickness." While the listeners might have some conception of what it means for a hospital to have cared for over a quarter of a million patients within its doors, the power of the human mind allows only the merest conception of the extent to which this hospital has benefited suffering humanity located far beyond its doors, for this hospital has made three great contributions to the medical world.

The greatest contribution was made on that day in 1846 when in the operating theatre of this hospital Dr. Morton gave the first public demonstration of the use of sulphuric ether to produce surgical anæsthesia. Dr. John C. Warren performed the operation. The patient when he recovered declared he had felt no pain. The news of this discovery went from that room throughout the world and a new era of surgery began. The second great gift was that of Dr. Reginald Fitz's "masterly paper on 'Perforating Inflammation of the Vermiform Appendix' which was so convincing that it met with instant acceptance." The third great contribution of this institution has been hospital social service, the product of the genius of Dr. Richard C. Cabot.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is one of the fields used by the Harvard Medical School for the purpose of clinical teaching. Therefore, research and teaching are among the functions of this hospital, and as a consequence the latest developments in medicine and surgery are always found here. The research department of the hospital is of great benefit to the patients. The educational

function of the hospital is a stimulus to teachers, medical students, and student nurses.

Although this is the oldest hospital in New England, the original building being one of the finest examples of Bulfinch architecture in existence, there are also several buildings of modern construction and with modern equipment. The interior of the Bulfinch, the oldest building, has been entirely reconstructed, and new service rooms have been built. A new five-story medical laboratory has been added at the rear of the building. The surgical amphitheatre, the Out-Patient Department, the New Home for Nurses, the Administration Building, and the pavilion for private patients are of recent construction and are admirably suited for the carrying out of present day medical and nursing procedure.

To-day the hospital naturally divides itself into three parts—the general hospital of 430 beds, the Phillips House, which is the private pavilion of the hospital containing 100 beds, and the Out-Patient Department with a daily clinic averaging 600 patients. This hospital is centrally located, being about 15 minutes' walk from the Public Garden and from the shopping district. This fact makes available Boston's points of historic interest as well as her opportunities in the way of art, music, and literature. Members of the school staff make a special effort to encourage these interests in order that the three years in Boston will mean not only preparation for nursing, but a profitable addition to the general education of the young women who enter the school.

The Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses was founded November 1, 1873, and is one of the first three nursing schools in America to be organized on the Nightingale plan, all three having been organized in the same year. During the autumn of 1923 the fiftieth anniversary of the school was fittingly commenorated. The school has over 1,800 graduates, only two other schools in America having as large a total. The year book shows these graduates engaged in 56 different forms of nursing work and also shows that among the women in active work to-day only twelve are engaged in work other than that of nursing or its allied vocations. This last fact is convincing proof of the joy and satisfaction which the right type of woman, adequately prepared, finds in nursing.

The public to-day is not only recognizing the trained nurse as a factor in solving health problems, but is also recognizing her as a factor in solving many economic and social problems in the home,

in the school, and in manufacturing and mercantile establishments. As always, the nurse is needed in the home, but she is also needed, when qualified by education and experience, to teach nurses, to inspect training schools for State registration, to direct nurses' registries, and to organize hospitals and training schools at home and abroad. One of the most important functions of the nurse is to teach the maintenance of health.

The aim of the school is to prepare nurses not only to care for individual patients, but to lay a foundation for the broader fields of teaching and administration, for public health nursing, and for social work.

It is the earnest purpose of this school to maintain a standard worthy of the ideals cherished by the group of high-minded men and women who established it, a standard commensurate with the opportunities it has to offer. The founders of this school recognized the value to the community of the right kind of trained nurses. The present directors of the school intend to offer such good instruction, such valuable experience and such personal care of the pupils, that the school will continue to graduate young women who possess not only nursing knowledge and nursing skill, but also the essentials of strong character and real womanhood.

General Information

How to Reach the Hospital. The Training School Office is in the Moseley Building, which is located on Fruit Street, at the head of North Grove Street.

A. From Back Bay or Huntington Avenue Stations go to Boylston Street and to the bus stop by the Public Library. Take bus marked "Bowdoin," and leave bus at North Grove Street.

B. From North Station cross Causeway Street to Portland Street and take bus marked "Park Square," and leave bus at Fruit Street.

C. From Park Street Subway Station take car to Scolley Square. Go down to Scollay Under, and take train to Bowdoin Square. Get a transfer and take bus marked "Fenway," "Central," or "Lafayette." Leave bus at North Grove Street.

If visitors are using cars which come through Arlington Street, it is better to leave the subway at Arlington Street and take bus marked "Bowdoin."

D. From South Station enter the subway which is just outside the main entrance to the Station, and take Cambridge train to Kendall Square in Cambridge. Get a transfer and cross the street. Take bus marked "Bowdoin." Leave bus at North Grove Street.

Application. Whenever possible the prospective applicant should apply in person to the principal, preferably accompanied by her mother or by some other relative who is interested in her welfare. They will be shown through the hospital and homes, and given detailed information which is difficult to give by correspondence. The principal of the school plans to be in her office to personally interview applicants between ten and one on Tuesdays, between ten and twelve on Saturdays, and will be there at other times by appointment. Some one of the assistants is always on duty and can give general information to applicants any week-day between ten and four. If a personal application is impracticable, written application may be submitted. With this written application a photograph which may be retained in the school files must be sent. An unmounted photograph is preferable. An enlarged kodak picture will be satisfactory. An acknowledgment of the application

will be forwarded, but an interval of time may elapse before the applicant is definitely accepted. This delay is due to the right reserved to select those who appear to be best qualified for nursing. The autumn class is admitted early in September; the winter class in February.

AGE. There is no arbitrary rule as to the age at which applicants are accepted. The preferable age is between 20 and 30 years, although students may be accepted at the age of 18. The five-year course is recommended to those who are graduating from high school at an early age.

CIVIL STATE. The school considers it inadvisable to admit or retain married women.

EDUCATION. A complete high school education of four years with diploma or its full equivalent is required. Preference is given to applicants who have no single grade below 75 per cent, and whose high school preparation presents three units in English; two in History; one in Algebra; one in Geometry; and two in Sciences. A unit represents a subject pursued five periods a week for one year. High school graduates who do not present these units should obtain information relative to post-graduate courses which will supplement the high school course.

HEALTH. Although good health is a necessity from both a physical and mental standpoint and persons with organic defects cannot be received, young women of average strength need not hesitate to enter the nursing field. As a precautionary measure, every applicant must have a physical examination by her family physician. His recommendation regarding tonsils and adenoids must be adopted. Young women who have been subject to injuries of back or hips, to fallen or flat arches, to sacro-iliac strain, to nervous breakdown or have a tendency to tuberculosis should not undertake training. A school requires a certificate showing successful vaccination for smallpox within one year of entrance. This vaccination should not be left until too short a time before entrance. It is a poor policy for an applicant to hold a responsible position up to within a short time of entering, then use the last days for intensive preparation, and as a result come to the school tired. Such a procedure is unfair to both student and school.

ACCEPTANCE. The principal of the school, with the approval of the director of the hospital, decides as to the pupils' fitness for the work, and whether the preliminary student shall be re-

tained. In the majority of instances the fitness of nurses can be determined at the end of the preliminary period of four months. The passing of the class room work alone does not guarantee acceptance. Ward duty must be acceptable. The students must prove their ability to carry responsibility. A large majority of every class is accepted, a very small number are accepted conditionally, and only a limited number are advised to withdraw. The principal of the school may, with the approval of the director and the chairman of the advisory committee, terminate the connection of a pupil with the school at any time for reasons which may seem to her sufficient.

HOURS OF DUTY. VACATION. The nature of hospital work is and always will be such that emergencies may arise which will necessitate deviation from the prescribed hours of duty. The unreasonable number of hours on duty and the great amount of house work often supposed to be required of a student nurse belong to a past generation. In all first-class hospitals most of the house work was long ago given over to maids and in this hospital much of the other routine work, formerly done by student nurses, is now done by a corps of ward helpers. During the preliminary term the schedule of hours for ward duty is approximately twenty-one hours a week. During this period the students are off duty all of every third Sunday. In the General Hospital, after the preliminary term, the fifty-two hour a week schedule for ward duty is in effect for day nurses and a fifty-six hour a week schedule for night nurses. Day nurses are off duty one-half day during the week and a half-day on Sunday and legal holidays. Five days each week pupils are on duty eight hours. Night nurses are on duty eight hours each night beginning at eleven o'clock. Each period of night duty is generally four weeks. In the second year, when the student is carrying her heaviest schedule of theoretical and practical work, an effort is made to give her an occasional full day off duty. Nine weeks of vacation are allowed during the period of training. As a health measure the principal may stipulate that in addition seven days may be used for rest or for care of minor illness in order that more serious illness may be averted. Throughout the three years emphasis is placed upon positive health.

RESIDENCE. The Massachusetts General Hospital has three pleasant, comfortable residences for the nurses. "The Thayer" is situated on the hospital grounds and accommodates 128 nurses. In "The Thayer" there are 15 double rooms; all other rooms are

single. It has a good library, classroom, laundry, a sewing room for the use of the nurses, and a piano. The new wing overlooks the Charles River and has a roof furnished with an awning, steamer chairs, and hammocks. The Charles Street house, about six minutes' walk from the hospital, is used when new classes fill the other homes to capacity. The New Home is just outside the hospital grounds, and is connected by subway. It comprises 132 single rooms, a large, attractive reception room, recreation room, kitchenette, classroom, sewing room, and laundry, also a pleasant roof for recreation and outdoor sleeping.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES. PHYSICAL-SOCIAL DIRECTOR.

There is a Student Government Association, and a Glee Club. Students play basket ball and tennis. Throughout the year there are various social functions such as teas, dances, home talent affairs, and concerts. Because the off-duty hours of student nurses are very broken, there is need of some one to direct the off-duty activities. The school, therefore, has provided a full-time physical-social director, a graduate of Sargent's School of Physical Education, who assists with the activities listed above, and encourages other healthful recreation. She also informs the students concerning lectures, concerts and various educational exhibits given in Boston. The physical-social director plans for, and accompanies, excursions to places of historical interest.

LIBRARIES.

In the New Home there is a reference library. "The Thayer" has a library of standard works, and in both homes there are a few books of fiction. The principal nursing journals, a morning and evening newspaper, and several current magazines are provided. The students have the use of the Warren Library, which is the patients' library, comprising 3,272 volumes. The students also have the use of the Treadwell Library, which is the hospital medical library. This library has 11,218 volumes on its shelves, over 12,000 reprints and over 100 periodicals.

EQUIPMENT FOR ADMISSION.

The pupil will need to provide herself with three uniforms and ten aprons of specified design. She will also need four sets of plain underclothing, a watch with a second hand (wrist watches are not permissible unless worn in the watch pocket), a pair of blunt scissors, a fountain pen, a metal pencil, and a book bag of the style generally known as a Boston bag. Her equipment also includes two soiled clothes bags, one bed blanket or comfortable, one washable coat sweater, a rain-

coat (or coat suitable for rainy weather), rubbers, umbrella, bath robe, slippers, and two washable bed jackets (short kimona of silk or wool). One pair of black oxfords with rubber heels must be provided for duty. As an orthopedic surgeon examines the student's feet soon after entrance, and recommends the type of shoes to be worn, it is better to postpone buying a second pair for duty until after this examination has been made. Students must be prepared to buy a second pair of duty shoes if such are prescribed. All clothing must be marked with full name by means of name tapes. Mark uniforms at back of neck band, aprons at end of waist band, handkerchiefs on hem at corner, and all other garments at center of top.

EXPENSES. Upon entrance to the school pupils are required to pay a tuition fee of $50. If, for any reason, a pupil leaves the school before, or after, the completion of the preliminary term no part of the tuition fee will be returned. This is the only tuition fee. A breakage deposit of $10 is required, the balance of which, if any, is refunded when the student leaves the school. If breakage exceeds $10 a second deposit is required. A registration fee of $5 is paid when the applicant is definitely accepted for the preliminary course. This will be credited toward the tuition fee. This fee is not returned if the applicant fails to keep her appointment. During the course, students occasionally attend clinics at other hospitals or visit other health organizations. For such visits students pay their own car fares. During the three years the total expenditure for this transportation does not exceed $3. The hospital maintains the pupil throughout the course and provides text-books. After the pupil has successfully completed the four months' preliminary course and is accepted into the school, the hospital provides the school uniform and keeps it in repair. Other expenses are a matter of personal adjustment. No financial compensation is given.

SCHOLARSHIPS. LOAN FUND. Each year the hospital offers a limited number of $100 scholarships to pupils who need financial assistance. An applicant for a scholarship must have been in the school more than six months, and not be within six months of graduation; must not have fallen below 75 per cent in any one subject, and must have an average of 85 per cent. A loan fund for student nurses has been established in memory of Marion Moir West (1889). This fund was established by a sister of Miss West's, and is in charge of the Training School Committee.

The General Plan of Instruction

THE THREE YEAR COURSE

THE PRELIMINARY TERM. This term is of four months' duration. This is not only a period of intensive study, but a time of adjustment. During these months the pupil finds out whether or not she possesses the qualifications of a nurse. During this time she is examined by the physician in charge of sick nurses in order that any organic defect, if present, may be discovered. The pupil is also given the opportunity to avail herself of the various prophylactic measures now known to medicine. At this time special shoes may be prescribed by an orthopedic surgeon. In the preliminary course the pupil is taught elementary courses in the basic sciences which relate to nursing, namely, anatomy, physiology, hygiene, bacteriology, chemistry (if not previously studied), and nutrition and cookery. Other courses are in ethics, history of nursing, social service, drugs and solutions, and bandaging. Practical nursing is taught by demonstrations, classroom practice, and ward practice. The ward practice of this period is especially well supervised. The student assumes no regular ward duties during the preliminary term. Ward practice averages about three hours daily, and these hours are mainly used to practise in the ward the measures taught in the classroom.

THE JUNIOR TERM. This term is the second of the first year. In this term the pupils are assigned for regular eight-hour duty on the general medical and surgical wards, and in the clinics of the Out-Patient Department. During this period the pupils are taught posture, massage, materia medica, elements of public health, surgical and medical nursing, clinical pathology and dietotherapy.

THE INTERMEDIATE YEAR. The pupils during this year are assigned to the general wards, to special wards, to the private pavilion, and to the Out-Patient Department. They may be assigned to the Emergency Ward, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Diet Kitchen. The theoretical work for this year includes sanitation; medical nursing; surgical nursing

which includes gynecology and orthopedics, personality adjustment; pediatrics; diseases of, and nursing of, the eye, ear, nose, and throat; and nursing in communicable diseases. In the latter part of this year a series of lectures is given by various specialists.

THE SENIOR YEAR. During the final year, pupils are assigned to the general and special wards, to the pediatric division, and to the Boston Lying-In Hospital for obstetrical training. In the theoretical work the major course of the senior year is a series of lectures and discussions relating to the problems, obligations, and opportunities of the nursing profession. Every senior is required to write at least one paper on nursing or an allied subject. Other courses of the senior year include nursing and mental diseases and their nursing care; principles of public health; the senior nursing; and special lectures such as oral hygiene, and occupational therapy. During this year an effort is made to give every pupil of special ability an elective in some one special branch of nursing, such as care of mental or contagious diseases, executive work, teaching, public health, social service, or administering of anæsthetics. With affiliations in every recognized form of nursing, supplementing the basic course, a rich experience is available.

ELECTIVES IN THE HOSPITAL. Among the electives in the hospital are a three months' course in the administration of anæsthetics, four months as assistant to the practical instructor, or to the instructor of sciences, six weeks advanced operating room experience, appointments as pupil head nurses, and for a limited number of students a three months' course with the Hospital Social Service Department. Under supervision the pupil visits the homes of patients, institutions for the care of tuberculous and chronic patients, social agencies, and legislative hearings on health questions. She attends the weekly conferences on social case work. In this way the pupil nurse sees the communities from which the patients come, the social conditions that hamper proper medical treatment, and learns of the social forces in a community. In this course the pupil sees the medical social worker functioning as a very important factor in making medical and nursing treatment effective.

ELECTIVES BY AFFILIATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS. The school offers several electives to pupils who wish to specialize in some particular branch of nursing. One elective, for a limited number of students, is a two months' course with the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. The course includes

instruction concerning the diseases of the eye and ear, nose and throat, and concerning injuries of these organs. The students are taught to observe symptoms and carry out treatment. Pupils obtain experience not only in the wards, but in the Out-Patient Department, and in the operating rooms of the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Another attractive elective course, for a very limited number of seniors, is that of a four months' course with The School of Public Health Nursing, conducted jointly by Simmons College and The Community Health Association. The hospital pays the tuition of these students and maintains them at the hospital while they are taking the course. An elective course is one at the McLean Hospital, where an excellent course is given in the care of nervous and mental diseases. The importance of mental hygiene is recognized to-day as never before, and this affiliation is a rich one. Another elective affiliation is one for three months in contagious nursing at the Boston City Hospital. This is valuable to any student who is interested in the care of children or in public health nursing, especially school nursing.

POST-GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES.

Graduates who wish to specialize in the care of nervous and mental diseases may, by spending a year at McLean Hospital, Waverley, secure the diploma of that school, or they may take a six months-post-graduate course, after which they will receive a certificate. These courses prepare a nurse to meet a great and constantly growing need in the community. A two months' course of duty in the wards is offered to Massachusetts General Hospital alumnæ who wish to study methods adopted since graduation. In this hospital there are forty or more positions on the nursing staff that command from $75 to $100 a month and full maintenance. There are positions of greater responsibility that command higher salaries. These positions offer good executive experience. The Phillips House, the private pavilion of the hospital, offers many opportunities for special nursing and executive work. The hospital will soon begin the construction of a new building for people of moderate means. Its capacity will be 300 beds. This development will make many more graduate opportunities available for the Alumnæ of the school. The demand for the graduates in the field of private nursing, public health nursing, and to fill positions in other hospitals far exceeds the supply.

Description of Course of Instruction

PRELIMINARY COURSE

ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE (80 hours; 4 points).
Misses Smith and Bolles.

This course is intended to give the student an intelligent understanding of the structure, functions and hygiene of the normal human body, and to serve as an essential basis for the study of dietetics, materia medica, pathological conditions and other allied subjects. Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and laboratory work. The skeleton is used for the study of bones; the manikin, charts, and preserved specimens for the study of organs. Fresh animal specimens of organs are used for dissection, and microscopic slides are used to study the minute structure of tissues.

BACTERIOLOGY AND HOME SANITATION (30 hours; 1½ points).
Misses Smith and Bolles.

This course includes an outline of the development of the science of Bacteriology and the importance of its principles to medicine and surgery. A study is made of the characteristics and habits of micro-organisms and their relation to disease; methods of disinfection and sterilization; bacteria of milk, water, and air; immunity, vaccines, and serums. Throughout the course the practical application of Bacteriology to the treatment and prevention of disease is emphasized. In the laboratory yeasts, molds, and non-disease producing bacteria are grown and their activities studied; stained slides are made and examined from cultures grown.

DRUGS AND SOLUTIONS (20 hours; 1 point).
Misses Smith and Bolles.

This course includes a study of the apothecaries' and metric systems; the correct preparation and use of solutions commonly found on the wards; obtaining fractional doses; common terms and symbols; methods of administering drugs; classification of drugs. A short time is also given to help familiarize the student with a few of

the important drugs which she may be called upon to administer before receiving her instruction in materia medica.

CHEMISTRY (24 hours; 1 point). Misses Smith and Bolles.

This course is intended to give such students as have not previously studied this subject a few of the important principles of chemistry, which will serve as a basis for a better understanding of physiology, dietetics, materia medica, and other nursing subjects. A part of the time is given to laboratory experiments carried on by the pupils and intended to give a better understanding of subjects studied.

HISTORY OF NURSING AND ETHICS (16 hours; 1 point).
Miss Johnson.

Early in training the pupil is taught something of the long and splendid history of nursing, and something of the great leaders who have established the traditions and ideals of nursing. The object of this course is to arouse interest in nursing and to create enthusiasm for it. The course in ethics is a series of talks concerning the underlying principles of ethical conduct particularly as applied to nurses.

NURSING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE (90 hours' demonstration; 90 hours' classroom practice; 300 hours of supervised practice on wards; 12 points). Miss McCrae.

This is one of the strongest courses in the curriculum. Procedures are demonstrated in the classroom by an expert instructor who also emphasizes the underlying principles of each procedure and describes the conditions that require these particular nursing procedures. The students then practice the procedures in the classroom under the close supervision of the instructor or her assistants. The assistants then accompany the students to the wards to supervise the first carrying out of the nursing procedures for the patients. In a class of 40 students the number of demonstrations, original and practice, given and supervised by the practical instructor and her assistants totals over one thousand.

SOCIAL SERVICE. Miss Cannon.

Two lectures are given the students during the preliminary course which aim to interpret to the students the nationalities of the patients

in the hospital, the conditions under which the patients live and work, and the relationship of these factors to the social treatment and care of the patients after discharge. The development of the social service work at the Massachusetts General Hospital is sketched briefly. At intervals during the succeeding years consideration of the social aspect of convalescence, of chronic, communicable, cardiac, and mental diseases, is presented by the hospital social workers as these conditions are studied.

NUTRITION AND COOKERY (36 hours; 1½ points). Miss Norton.

The object of this course is to give a fundamental understanding of the principles and methods of simple cookery for well and sick persons, to teach the arrangement of a balanced diet according to demands of age, physical activity and climate, and to teach the pupils the intelligent administering of hospital special diets. The course consists of twelve three-hour lessons, during which a lecture of one hour is followed by two hours' work in the diet laboratory. The instruction relates to composition of food, food values, diets in various diseases, preparation of infant feeding, and preparation of beverages, cereals, vegetables, meats, etc.

BANDAGING (12 hours; ½ point). Miss Bolles.

The instruction in bandaging is given to small sections of the class twice a week. After consideration of the manufacture, economy, and indications for bandages, the fundamental figures of bandaging are taught. Each nurse has opportunity to apply the various bandages under the individual direction of the instructor.

THE JUNIOR YEAR

POSTURE (4 hours). Dr. Kline and Miss Fleming.

Within comparatively recent years the medical profession has come to realize that body mechanics have a close relation to health. It is now known that correct posture is an important contributing factor to the prevention of fatigue and that faulty posture is a definite potential cause of several ailments. The student nurses are taught the elements of body mechanics that they may help both their patients and themselves to healthier living.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics (24 hours; 1½ points).
Miss Bolles.

In this course a study is made of the therapeutic action of the important drugs, their dosage, administration, and toxicology. The uses of X-Rays, sera and vaccines are considered. The purpose is to give the student a sufficient knowledge to enable her to co-operate intelligently with the physician in securing desired results and to safeguard the patient against possible errors.

Medical Diseases (35 hours; 2 points).
Physicians and Miss McKay.

The object of this course is to give the nurse a practical understanding of the causes, symptoms, prevention, and treatment of the more common medical diseases, that she may intelligently care for her patients, and give skilled assistance to the physician. This course is comprised of lectures, bedside clinics, and classes, and is pursued during the period of medical ward duty. The general medical diseases are grouped under diseases of blood, heart and circulatory system, diseases of the respiratory system, diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, diseases of the skin, diseases of urinary tract, and constitutional diseases. Case studies are made in the wards by the student nurses in order to correlate the classroom instruction with the clinical material in the wards. The social aspects of various diseases are presented at these classes by social service workers.

Dietotherapy (8 hours; ½ point). Miss Vance.

This course is given concurrently with the classes in general medical diseases and applies the fundamental principles of methods to the dietary treatment of disease. The case method of study is used.

Massage (16 hours; ½ point). Miss Dupee.

This course consists of six lectures on physiological effects of massage, six demonstrations with practice work in massage, manipulations, and exercises. Occasionally a pupil receives special instruction and practical experience in treating cases under supervision.

Elements of Pathology (8 hours; ½ point). Dr. Persons.

The causes of disease, the common disease processes, the method of procedure, and the significance of tests commonly used in blood,

gastro-intestinal pathologies, etc., are considered in this course by lectures, demonstrations and laboratory work.

THE INTERMEDIATE YEAR

PERSONALITY ADJUSTMENT (8 hours; ½ point).
Dr. Marianna Taylor.

In this course an attempt is made to give the class an understanding of the fundamental principles underlying human conduct and an interpretation of human reactions. This course should aid the students in understanding, preventing, and remedying maladjustments in the patients and in themselves.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (15 hours; 1 point).
Physicians and Miss Smith.

This course consists of a study of communicable diseases. It is comprised of lectures, clinics, and class discussions. The pathological, curative, preventable, and nursing phases are considered. The social and economic aspects of communicable diseases are presented by a social worker. The various contagious diseases are taught by a specialist.

PEDIATRICS (24 hours; 1½ points).
Dr. Bridge and Misses Green and Batchelder.

This course endeavors to teach the student the physical and mental development of normal children, the factors concerning the principal diseases of children, how to apply nursing methods to sick children, how to prepare infant feedings, and the proper diet for both sick and well children. It is also hoped that the course will give the students some appreciation of the causes of infant mortality, some understanding of its social aspects, and create some responsibility toward conserving child life.

SANITATION (12 hours; ½ point). Miss Smith.

The object of this course is to give the student some knowledge of the methods which are being used to protect the health of individuals and communities. The following subjects are given consideration—sources and routes of infection, sewage and garbage dis-

posal, water supply, food and milk supply, air supply and ventilation, health departments and health legislation. Excursions are made to sanitary plants.

Surgical Diseases (62 hours; 3½ points).

Drs. Hayden and Faxon.
Misses M. J. McKay and Griffin.

This course is comprised of lectures, bedside clinics, and classes. A lecture is given on anæsthesia. Under general surgical conditions are listed wounds, wound infections, surgical emergencies, surgical procedures, major surgical operations, and plastic surgery. The orthopedic group includes conditions involving bony and muscular systems, and certain infections. In another group gynecological conditions are studied. Case studies are made on the surgical wards similar to those already described under Medical Diseases.

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat (8 hours; ½ point).

Special lecturers and Abby-Helen Denison, R.N.

Lectures, clinics and nursing demonstrations are given by the medical and nursing staff of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. These include the diseases and nursing care of the organs above named.

Special Lectures (8 hours; ½ point). Various specialists.

There are several subjects taught in nursing schools, each of which require only a few hours, and these subjects are grouped to make this series of special lectures. Among these subjects are: Invalid Occupations, Oral Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases.

THE SENIOR YEAR

Obstetrics (48 hours; 3 points).

Obstetricians and nurse instructors.

The obstetrical training is obtained by affiliation with the Boston Lying-In Hospital. An excellent course is given in the nursing principles and practice of obstetrics. The theory is taught by outstanding obstetricians. The students are thoroughly taught prenatal and post-partum care of the mother, and the care of normal infants.

Neurological and Mental Diseases (16 hours; 1 point).
Physicians and Miss Johnson.

In this course an effort is made to teach the student nurse something of the causes of mental illness, the relation between mental and physical illness, the application of general nursing principles to mental nursing, and the principles of mental hygiene. Four clinics are held at a hospital for mental diseases.

Nursing—History, Problems, and Opportunities (30 hours; 2 points). Miss Johnson.

The object of this course is to interpret the development of the schools of nursing, and of the profession of nursing. The course also includes the consideration of nursing organizations and legislation. The reasons for some of the difficulties in the way of progress are discussed, as well as the possible remedies for these difficulties. Articles in current nursing magazines are reviewed. There are case discussions of private duty problems. Certain periods are given to the consideration of ethics as applied to nurses and their work. A brief survey is made of the opportunities in the various post-graduate fields of nursing.

Senior Nursing (12 hours; ½ point).
Physicians, Dietitians, Miss McCrae.

This course includes lessons in First Aid which will help the nurse to adapt her hospital methods to outside emergency situations; lectures on the recent development in the nutritional field, and demonstrations and practice of advanced nursing procedures.

Principles of Public Health—Causes of Illness in Community and Result upon Community. Agencies in the Community that May Prevent or Relieve Illness. The Service rendered by an Out-Patient Depatment. The Nurses' Responsibility in the Community Health Program (30 hours; 2 points).
Directed by Miss Gile. Speakers from, and Excursions to, Various Community Health Associations.

Although this course is listed in the senior year, it begins with the junior term and continues throughout the three years. An out-

standing criticism of the graduate nurse is her limited conception of the relation of nursing to preventive medicine. It is often stated that while the majority of nurses are prepared to render adequate nursing care to the patient ill in bed, they are less adequately prepared to teach those laws of health which prevent illness and hasten convalescence. Many young graduates have little knowledge of the modern health campaign. One object of the course is to give the student nurse some conception of how the hospital, and particularly the Out-Patient Department, serves the community. Another object of the course is to show how the community is endeavoring to meet its health responsibility by providing various educational and relief agencies. Through this course the students learn of the work of such agencies as the State and City Boards of Health; the Boston Tuberculosis Society; Massachusetts Society for Mental Hygiene and for Social Hygiene; Community Health Association; Nursery School, and the Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

SUMMARY

Subjects	*Lectures or Demonstrations*	*Laboratory or Clinics*	*Classes or Quizzes*	*Total Hours*	*Points*
PRELIMINARY TERM					
Anatomy and Physiology (incl. Hygiene)	40	25	15	80	4
Bacteriology	12	18		30	1½
Drugs and Solutions	10	5	5	20	1
Chemistry	12	12		24	1
History of Nursing and Ethics	15			15	1
Nutrition and Cookery	12	24		36	1½
Nursing Principles and Practice	90	90		480	
Supervised Ward Practice		300			12
Bandaging	3	9		12	½
JUNIOR TERM					
Massage	4	12		16	½
Materia Medica	12		12	24	1½
Medical Diseases (incl. Skin)	18	9	8	35	2
Dietotherapy	8			8	½
Clinical Pathology (including Urinalysis)	5	2	1	8	½
Posture	1	3		4	
INTERMEDIATE YEAR					
Communicable Diseases	7	4	4	15	1
Pediatrics	16	4	4	24	1½
Surgical Diseases (incl. Orthopedics and Gynecology)	30	16	16	62	3½
Nursing in Disease of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	6	2		8	½
Personality Adjustment	8			8	½
Sanitation	8	4		12	½
SENIOR YEAR					
Nervous and Mental Diseases	8	4	4	16	1
Nursing—History, Obligations and Opportunities	25		5	30	2
Obstetrics	34	2	12	48	3
Senior Nursing (incl. First Aid)	12			12	½
Special Lectures	8			8	½
Oral Hygiene					
Occupational Therapy					
Occupational Diseases					
Principles of Public Health	10	20		30	2
	414	565	86	1,065	44

THE FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM IN NURSING

The School of Public Health Nursing in affiliation with the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses conducts a Five-Year Program in nursing. The completion of this course entitles the pupil to the diploma of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, and to the degree of Bachelor of Science from Simmons College. The School of Public Health Nursing is conducted by Simmons College, with the co-operation of the Boston Community Health Association.

Graduate nurses who hold college degrees are greatly in demand, especially for positions in administration and teaching. This program consequently offers a distinct advantage, since it combines technical training with college work arranged to furnish the scientific foundation required in modern nursing and shortens the usual training school course by one year. It is particularly adapted to the needs of recent high school graduates, since it enables those below the age required for admission to the more desirable schools of nursing to begin their profesisonal preparation without delay.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION. During the first and second years of the course the work will consist entirely of study at Simmons College, with the usual college vacations. The course at Simmons College includes English, chemistry, biology, physics, economics, psychology, and dietetics. The third and fourth years are devoted to technical work in the Hospital Training School. Students enter the Training School early in the summer following their second year at Simmons College, provided the enrollment is sufficiently large to warrant a summer class; otherwise they enter the Training School in September. The instruction in the Training School extends over two calendar years, but six weeks of vacation are given during the two years in the school. The work consists of practical and theoretical training. Practical training is given in the various medical and surgical departments of the hospital, and in pediatrics; obstetrical training is given in Boston Lying-In Hospital. The fifth year is spent at the School of Public Health Nursing for special training in this branch of the work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION. Applicants must satisfy the entrance requirements to Simmons College by certificate from accredited school, by examination, or by combination of certificate and examination.

Applicants must be personally adapted to professional nursing. Each applicant must, therefore, apply in person if possible, otherwise by letter, to the Director of the School of Public Health Nursing, who, in conference with the Superintendent of the Training School, will decide upon her personal qualifications.

Students who have satisfactorily completed the first two years of the course and are well recommended by the Director of the School of Public Health Nursing will be admitted to the preliminary course of the Training School for Nurses. The first four months in the school will, however, be considered a probationary period, and only those who prove adapted to the work of nursing will be allowed to continue the course.

Fees and Other Expenses. All fees are payable in advance. For each of the first two years of this program the tuition fee is $225.00, one-half payable in September, the remainder in January. In addition, laboratory fees and deposits amount to about $20.50 for each year. The cost of residence, including board and lodging in the College dormitories, varies from $350.00 to $400.00, one-half payable in September, the remainder in January. The tuition fee for the Training School course is $50.00, payable upon admission, with an additional deposit of $10.00 for breakage. Throughout the Training School course the hospital provides, without expense to the student, board, lodging, uniforms (uniforms after the probation period), text-books, and care during temporary illness. The expense of the fifth year is usually about $800.00.

Information. Application forms, copies of the College bulletin describing entrance requirements, and information in regard to the cost of residence in the College dormitories, may be obtained from the Registrar of Simmons College, 300 The Fenway, Boston, Mass. For further information in regard to the course and for interviews application should be made to the Director of the School of Public Health Nursing, Simmons College, Boston, Mass.

A PROGRAM FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES

For many years it was the policy of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses to give no credit of time to college graduates. It seemed wiser to make a very rich three years by giving special courses and special affiliations. This method has proved satisfactory to the majority of the college graduates who have been members of the school. But because the time element is such an important factor to many of these young women, and because they cannot judge the value of these special courses before entrance, and because the particular specialty which the student elects may not be available here, it has been decided to follow the policy of other schools by granting a time allowance, under certain conditions, to college graduates who wish to take the basic course of training.

Graduates of approved colleges may be given from three to eight months' credit on the three year course, provided their college course has included the basic sciences related to nursing. The four basic sciences which should be included in the college work are biology, chemistry, sociology, and psychology. Students should present at least one year academic credit in each of these subjects.

Courses in bacteriology, nutrition, hygiene, and sanitation may be accepted as part of the biology requirement. Courses in philosophy or education may be accepted as part of the psychology requirement.

The amount of time to be allowed the student will depend upon the college credentials presented by her, and upon the grade of theoretical and practical work done in the training school.

Applicants for this course should realize that the nursing laws in many states demand three years of training for the nurse presenting herself for registration examinations. The rulings of the State Boards of Nurse Examiners vary as to the amount of time credit given to colllege graduates. As post-graduate courses are accepted by most boards as a part of the three-year preparation, and as most of the graduates of the shortened courses pursue further study in some nursing specialty, little actual difficulty should occur in registering in the majority of the States.

Any of these students who may wish to spend three years in the school may enrich their course by availing themselves, without additional expense, of the certain special courses in the Massachusetts General Hospital School or in affiliating schools—such as the School

of Public Health Nursing which is conducted jointly by Simmons College and the Community Health Association, The Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary Training School, or in the school of the McLean Hospital, Waverley, an institution for the care of nervous and mental diseases.

There is great demand for graduate nurses with a broad educational background. While there are many such nurses in the field, the supply does not meet the demand. Many schools have shortened their courses for college graduates, hoping that it would influence a larger number of well-qualified students to enter the schools.

There are manifold and excellent opportunities for the mature woman who is well-educated, well-trained and who possesses the right personality, sound judgment and sterling qualities of fine womanhood.

Student Nurses in Training

CLASS OF 1928

Evelyn F. Baker, Dunkirk, N. Y.
Rowena Belden, Northampton, Mass.
Gertrude E. Bolles, West Swanzey, N. H.
Helen J. Burgess, Manchester, Mass.
Helen J. Coghlan, East Milton, Mass.
Eleanor B. Davis, Beverly, Mass.
Marguerite E. Dunn, Winthrop, Mass.
Helen C. Epler, Holden, Mass.
Annette L. Eveleth, Portland, Me.
Halina A. Filipak, Willimansett, Mass.
Eleanor F. Fish, Melrose, Mass.
Constance I. Graham, Mansfield, Mass.
Marion S. Hamlin, Lyndonville, Vt.
Harriet O. Harris, Springfield, Mass.
Clarice G. Holloway, Roxbury, Mass.
Mary Joan Johnson, Roxbury, Mass.
Dorothy M. Lazure, Berlin, N. H.
Edith Morse, Concord, Mass.
Elizabeth M. Murphy, Milford, N. H.
Effie M. Nelson, Ryegate, Vt.
Edna A. M. Olson, West Somerville, Mass.
Joyce F. Poole, Shelburne, Vt.
Helen M. Popkiewicz, Holyoke, Mass.
Edith M. Record, Hanover, N. H.
Anna M. Taylor, Youngstown, Ohio.
Pearl K. Winters, Allston, Mass.

Elizabeth Dickens, East Northfield, Mass.
Sadie M. Eddy, Bathurst, N. B.
Isabel Horan, Boston, Mass.
Lucia Anna Lombard, Auburn, Me.
Christina M. Martin, Cambridge, Mass.
Margaret B. Smart, Winchester, Mass.
Luena A. Talbott, Gardiner, Me.
Vivian Taylor, Lawrence, Mass.

Evelyn M. Blaney, Marblehead, Mass.
Corine M. Blondin, New Haven, Conn.
Gula R. Boyce, West Athelstan, Que.
Dorothy M. Chrystal, Newark, N. J.
Ruth E. Colby, Lawrence, Mass.
Edna M. Cree, Colebrook, N. H.
Mildred E. Crowe, Truro, N. S.
Pauline L. Cummings, Houlton, Me.
Nathalie Davis, Millinocket, Me.
Grace Downing, Tilton, N. H.
Cleave E. Earle, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Esther Fessenden, Barre Plains, Mass.
Eleanor S. Flint, Andover, Mass.
Helen E. French, Dorchester, Mass.
Phyllis Hamilton, Dorchester, Mass.
A. Christina Harlow, Barre Plains, Mass.
Emelyn O. Harlow, Truro, N. S.
Marian L. Hopkins, Dorchester, Mass.
Gladys Howe, Manchester, N. H.
Katherine R. Kirrane, Brookline, Mass.
Elsie I. Koski, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mary E. Lamphier, Brighton, Mass.
Marjorie I. Lane, West Newton, Mass.
Helen M. Lehmann, A.B., Oberlin, Ohio.
Lucy M. Levesque, Millinocket, Me.
Ellen Litchman, Marblehead, Mass.

Veda E. Lohnes, West Somerville, Mass.
Christine MacKinnon, Whitman, Mass.
M. Helen MacLean, Springville, N. S.
Marjorie MacLean, Springville, N. S.
Viola McCarthy, Brockton, Mass.
Zorine McDonnell, Dorchester, Mass.
Marguerite McNeely, Carleton Place, Ontario, Can.
Sylvia Perkins, Cliftondale, Mass.
Virginia J. Peters, Lenox, Mass.
Ruth Pettengill, Augusta, Me.
Katherine B. Piddock, Saxton's River, Vt.
Dorothy M. Raymond, A.B., Dixon, Ill.
Ethel M. Robertson, Manchester, N. H.
Eleanor Smith, Brookline, Mass.
Beatrice G. Spillane, South Berwick, Me.
A. Genevieve Tucy, Buzzards Bay, Mass.
Elizabeth A. Watson, Waterville, Me.
Adele J. Werner, Southbridge, Mass.

CLASS OF 1929

Catherine Armstrong, Norton, Mass.
Ella Beebe, Swanton, Vt.
Agnes K. Bennett, South Berwick, Me.
J. Louise Bennett, South Berwick, Me.
Mildred Blake, Cotuit, Mass.
Julia Buckley, Whitman, Mass.
Delvina Champagne, Wilder, Vt.
Katherine Clark, No. Cohasset, Mass.
Florence Crocker, Buffalo, N. Y.
Florence Farrell, New Bedford, Mass.
Margaret Francel, Eveleth, Minn.
Florence Giberti, Whitman, Mass.
Eileen Gilmartin, Bridgeport, Conn.
Mary Graney, East Walpole, Mass.
Margaret Hamilton, Lawrence, Mass.
Elizabeth Harmon, Gardiner, Me.
Katherine Higgins, Marstons Mills, Mass.
Vieno Johnson, Quincy, Mass.
Cecile Lachevre, Methuen, Mass.
Margaret Lane, West Paris, Me.
Katherine Leussler, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Robina McGaughey, Boston, Mass.
Alice MacKinney, Newton, Mass.
Audrey Merrow, Amesbury, Mass.
Louise Mertz, West Newton, Mass.
Myrtle Miller, Manchester, Mass.
Nora Morrissey, Portsmouth, N. H.
Winifred D. Parsons, Brighton, Mass.
Gene Roberts, Marion, Ohio.
Eunice Rose, Dighton, Mass.
Helen Shaw, Middleborough, Mass.
Dorothy Sherry, Reading, Mass.
Fredericka Snelgrove, Boston, Mass.
Florence Swanson, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Muriel Thomas, Sagamore, Mass.
Marion Verge, Lunenburg, N. S.
Enes Zambon, South Ryegate, Vt.
Ethlyn Austin, Boston, Mass.
Hazel Benjamin, Ashfield, Mass.
Marjorie Bennett, Portland, Me.
Catherine Caldwell, Ontario, Can.
Eileen Carroll, Rochester, N. Y.
Josephine Connelly, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Ellice Drew, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Evelyn Eddy, Bridgeport, Conn.
Mary Fisher, Caryville, Mass.
Gertrude Foster, Leominster, Mass.
Mary Foster, Ogden, Utah.
Katharine Gay, Damariscotta, Me.
Jessie Halbert, Forestdale, R. I.
Harriet Haworth, W. Medford, Mass.
Ruth Hoyt, Skowhegan, Me.
Marion Johnson, Pawtucket, R. I.
Marjorie Johnson, Wollaston, Mass.
Edna Kelley, Ashfield, Mass.
Dorothy Kennedy, New York City.
Dorothea Keough, Taunton, Mass.
Alice Krolick, Webster, Mass.
Dorothy Lind, Orange, Mass.
Nancy Marshall, Merrimac, Mass.

Elizabeth Martin, Potsdam, N. Y.
Margaret Matzek, Revere, Mass.
Margaret McGarry, Shrewsbury, Mass.
Mary McSwain, East Walpole, Mass.
Hannah Meredith, Punta Gorda, Fla.
Christine Moore, Milford, N. H.
Clarice Moore, Columbus, Neb.
Selma Nelson, W. Fitchburg, Mass.
Erma Nichols, Wiscasset, Me.
Mary Norton, South Berwick, Me.
Helen Pease, Lee, Mass.
Florence Pfarr, Lipton, Iowa.
Florence Sewall, Rockport, Mass.
Ruth Sherburne, Pawtucket, R. I.
Marie Smith, Maynard, Mass.
Ruth Smith, Lakeview, Washington
Dorothy Stoney, South Acton, Mass.
Celina Theriault, Caribou, Me.
Priscilla Thompson, Rockford, Ill.
Erma Trentini, Milford, N. H.
Ruth Webb, Schenectady, N. Y.
Anna Wedell, No. Plymouth, Mass.
Clara White, Milford, N. H.
Elizabeth White, Montreal West, Can.
Dorothy Wilson, Hinsdale, Ill.
Janette Wood, Melrose, Mass.

CLASS OF 1930

Wenona Abbott, Wellesley, Mass.
Mildred Alexander, Billerica, Mass.
Lois Ames, Easton, Me.
Mary Bailey, Marblehead, Mass.
Alice Breen, Hardwick, Mass.
Doris Brown, Bryantville, Mass.
Linda Burgess, North Hampton, N. H.
Anna Chignola, W. Quincy, Mass.
Naomi Currier, Ox Bow, Me.
Margaret Dean, Dorchester, Mass.
Louise Dennis, Cambridge, Mass.
Muriel Dow, Lebanon, N. H.
Mary Eastham, Attleboro, Mass.
Frances Ellinwood, Hillsboro, N. H.
Dorothy Esson, Nashua, N. H.
Bessie Flint, Springfield, Mass.
Lillian Gilbert, Waterville, Me.
Madge Greer, Houston, Tex.
Muriel Guignard, Ottawa, Ontario, Can.
Alice Gustafson, Proctor, Vt.
Blanche Haley, Clinton, Mass.
Hazel Halladay, Hillsboro, N. H.
Dorothy Ide, Webster, Mass.
Dorothy Jones, Georgetown, Mass.
Persis Lane, North Jay, Me.
Dora Lawson, Montpelier, Vt.
Sarah Lifvergren, Pittsfield, Mass.
Edna Macomber, Malden, Mass.
Alberta Mason, Portsmouth, N. H.
Christine McDonald, Gardiner, Me.
Helyn McEttrick, Brookline, Mass.
Isabel Richardson, Ontario, Can.
Mary Savage, Warren, Pa.
Claire St. Louis, Brockton, Mass.
Edith Sturgeon, Ashland, Mass.
Mary Sullivan, Manchester, N. H.
Regina Sullivan, New Bedford, Mass.
Irene Vaillancourt, Taunton, Mass.
Louise Young, Brookline, Mass.
Ardenia Abbot, Columbia, Me.
Leona H. Bean, Proctor, Vt.
Ruth H. Brask, Attleboro, Mass.
Dorothy Brewer, Weston, Mass.
Elizabeth Brown, Clarke's Harbor, N. S.
Mary Carr, Clinton, Mass.
Anna M. Crotty, Worcester, Mass.
Esther E. Darling, Southbridge, Mass.
Margarete A. Dill, Newton Center, Mass.
Elizabeth Doane, Arlington, Mass.
Ruth Drake, West Lebanon, N. H.
Anne Mae Ellis, Everett, Mass.
Janice Evans, Pawtucket, R. I.
Elizabeth Farrell, Woburn, Mass.
Emiline Foerster, West Springfield, Mass.
Helen Forrant, Beverly, Mass.
Jessie Fox, Halifax, N. S.
Evelyn Horton, N. Attleboro, Mass.
Grace Iskiyan, Provincetown, Mass.

Harriett Kennedy, Middleboro, Mass.
Dorothy Knapp, Hillsboro, N. H.
Shirley LeBaron, Morrisville, Vt.
Viola Lind, Everett, Mass.
Louine Lunt, Bar Harbor, Me.
Susan Matheson, Manchester, Mass.
Laura McIlvana, Middleboro, Mass.
Margaret Meenan, Cambridge, Mass.
Annie Parry, East Taunton, Mass.
Dorothy Reny, Westbrook, Me.
Stella Robicheau, Wollaston, Mass.
Muriel Rollins, Lawrence, Mass.
Velma E. Shaw, South Paris, Me.
Neva Snider, Springfield, Mass.
Barbara Stiles, Portland, Me.
Wiletta Stillings, West Stewartstown, N. H.
Eleanor Stockwell, Wollaston, Mass.
Hazel M. Swan, Brownville Junction, Me.
Marion L. Thurston, Errol, N. H.
Alice M. White, Rockport, Mass.
Leola T. White, Milton, Mass.
Nancy White, Salem, Mass.
Edith L. Whitehouse, Fall River, Mass.
Edith M. Wilkey, Cambridge, Mass.
Margaret Williams, Brookline, Mass.

CLASS OF 1931

February Section

Edith Abbott, Ballard Vale, Mass.
Mary Ballsdon, Eastondale, Mass.
Mary Brackett, Wayland, Mass.
Dorothy Brown, Waterville, Me.
Marjorie Chick, Wells, Me.
Clara Clark, Millis, Mass.
Helen Clark, Middleboro, Mass.
Ethel Clauson, Pawtucket, R. I.
Mary Conroy, Worcester, Mass.
Myrtle Craig, Brookline, Mass.
Olga DeVincents, Newtonville, Mass.
Jean Dolan, Ontario, Can.
Florence Dutton, Whitman, Mass.
Lyyli Eklund, Dorchester, Mass.
Margaret Flatley, Manchester, Mass.
Alice Goodall, Exeter, N. H.
Barbara Hamilton, Dorchester, Mass.
Marjorie Harper, Webster, Mass.
Georgianna Hatch, Somerville, Mass.
Martha Holcomb, Torrington, Conn.
Ina Hollaway, Hondo, Tex.
Lottie Hollaway, Hondo, Tex.
Etta Mae Holly, Sanford, Fla.
Catherine Howe, North Brookfield, Mass.
Annie Huggard, Norton, Kings County, N. B.
Miriam Huggard, Norton, Kings County, N. B.
Louise Hull, Rockport, Mass.
Doris Knights, Lexington, Mass.
Jessie Lenkiewicz, Webster, Mass.
Alice Lewis, Manchester, N. H.
Elsie Lindquist, Brockton, Mass.
Anna Lyons, E. Milton, Mass.
Mary Macdonald, Belmont, Mass.
Elizabeth Marsh, Pittsfield, Mass.
Catherine McGrath, Dorchester, Mass.
Mary Morrissey, Rockland, Mass.
Mildred Perkins, Brookline, Mass.
Irene Perrotti, Revere, Mass.
Julia Pierce, Greenfield, Mass.
Ellen Piper, Dover, N. H.
Grace Ployart, Maynard, Mass.
Mary Puleston, Sanford, Fla.
Ruth Putnam, Marblehead, Mass.
Gertrude Reagan, Rockland, Mass.
Charlotte Robbins, Grindstone, Me.
Katherine Shealey, Brockton, Mass.
Takoulii Simonian, Scutari, Constantinople
Sophia Slovak, Gardner, Mass.
Shirley Stock, Hillsboro, N. H.
May Wishart, Hudson, N. Y.

TEXT-BOOKS

McCrae's "Procedures in Nursing."
Kimber's "Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses."
Emerson's "Essentials of Medicine."
Parsons' "Nursing Problems and Obligations."
Parker's "Materia Medica and Therapeutics."
Gould's "Medical Directory."

REFERENCE BOOKS OF INTEREST TO PROSPECTIVE APPLICANTS

Maxwell-Pope's "Practical Nursing."
Nutting and Dock's "History of Nursing."
Robb's "Nursing Ethics."
LaMotte's "The Tuberculosis Nurse."
Gardner's "Public Health Nursing."
Cook's "Life of Florence Nightingale."
Broadhurst's "Home and Community Hygiene."
DeWitt's "Private Duty Nursing."
Dock and Stewart's "Short History of Nursing."
Osler's "Principles and Practice of Medicine."
Stewart's "Manual of Surgery."
F. Nightingale's "Notes on Nursing."
Cutler's "Pediatric Nursing."
Bogert's "Fundamentals of Chemistry."
Harmer's "Principles and Practice of Nursing."

RECOMMENDED READING

Addams' "The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets."
Addams' "Twenty Years at Hull House."
Cabot's "Social Service and the Art of Healing."
Cannon's "Social Work in Hospital."
Wald's "The House on Henry Street."
Schreiner's "Woman and Labor."
Galsworthy's "The Mob."
Grieux' "Three Plays."
Beers' "A Mind that Found Itself."
Cabot's "What Men Live By."
White's "Mental Hygiene."
Devine's "Misery and its Causes."
Yezierska's "Children of Loneliness."

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